AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A circuit for conditioning a power supply having a current-voltage characteristic that is an exponential function for which a graph of the power supplied as a function of the voltage at the terminals of said power supply features a maximum power point, said conditioning circuit comprising:
- [[-]] a power cell with one input that is adapted to be supplied with power by said power supply and one output that supplies adapted to supply power to a load, and
- [[-]] a <u>control</u> circuit for controlling said power cell <u>via by means of</u> a control signal applied to said power cell to slave the input voltage of said <u>power cell</u>, <u>wherein</u>

in which conditioning circuit, the current-voltage characteristic of said power source being an exponential function, said control circuit comprises includes:

[[-]] calculation means comprising means for receiving instantaneous measurements of points on said <u>current-voltage</u> characteristic and a program <u>that determines said exponential function adapted to determine the equation of said <u>current-voltage</u> characteristic <u>using a predetermined first method</u> on the basis of four points on <u>said current-voltage the</u> characteristic and <u>determines a reference voltage to determine said maximum to serve as an operation reference by a second method</u>, and</u>

[[-]] control means for supplying said control signal representative of the difference between the required reference voltage calculated by said calculation means module and an the instantaneous voltage at the output of the power supply so as to cancel out said control signal.

2. (Currently Amended) The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein, said current-voltage characteristic of said power supply being of the form:

$$i = i_{SC} - i_{R}(\exp(av) - 1),$$

said <u>calculation means determines</u> first method is adapted to determine the parameters of the above equation from the following equations:

$$a = \frac{1}{v_1 - v_2} Log(\frac{di_1}{di_2} \frac{dv_2}{dv_1})$$
$$i_R = -\frac{di}{dv} \frac{1}{a \exp(av)}$$

$$i_{SC}=i-i_R(\exp(av)-1)\,.$$

3. (Currently Amended) The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said <u>calculation means</u>

<u>determines said reference voltage using second method adapted to determine said maximum uses</u>

the Newton-Raphson method applied to <u>said exponential function</u> the equation of said <u>current-</u>

voltage characteristic.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The circuit claimed in claim 1, further comprising including a current sensor that measures an adapted to supply the instantaneous current in a regular manner and wherein said calculation means launches module is adapted to launch said program when a as soon as the current variation between the instantaneous current and a the maximum power point current exceeds a the predetermined threshold.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The circuit claimed in claim 1, wherein said control circuit comprises includes an adder for comparing the instantaneous voltage at the output of said power supply and the reference voltage generated by said calculation means, said adder delivering at its output a signal representative of the difference between the latter magnitudes at the input of said control means.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A solar generator comprising a power supply for which a graph of the power supplied as a function of the voltage at the terminals of said power supply features a maximum power point, wherein said which solar generator is adapted to be conditioned by the circuit claimed in claim 1.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method of using a conditioning circuit to condition a power supply having a current-voltage characteristic that is an exponential function for which a graph of the power supplied as a function of the voltage at the terminals of said power supply features a maximum power point, said conditioning circuit comprising:
- [[-]] a power cell with one input that is adapted to be supplied with power by said power supply and one output that supplies adapted to supply power to a load, and
- [[-]] a <u>control</u> circuit for controlling said power cell <u>via by means of</u> a control signal applied to said power cell to slave the input voltage of said <u>power cell</u>, <u>wherein said</u>

which conditioning method <u>comprises</u>includes, the current-voltage characteristic of said power source being an exponential function:

- [[-]] a step of determining <u>said exponential function</u> the equation of said current-voltage characteristic using a <u>predetermined first method and</u> four points on said <u>current-voltage</u> characteristic,
- [[-]] a step of <u>determining a reference voltageusing a second method to determine</u> said maximum to serve as an operation reference, and
- [[-]] a step of transmitting said control signal representative of the difference between the calculated reference voltage and an the instantaneous voltage at the output of said power supply so in such a manner as to cancel out said control signal.

8. (Currently Amended) The method claimed in claim 7 wherein, said current-voltage characteristic of said power supply being of the form:

$$i = i_{SC} - i_R(\exp(av) - 1),$$

wherein said first method is adapted to determine the parameters of the above equation are determined from the following equations:

$$a = \frac{1}{v_1 - v_2} Log(\frac{di_1}{di_2} \frac{dv_2}{dv_1})$$

$$i_R = -\frac{di}{dv} \frac{1}{a \exp(av)}$$

$$i_{SC} = i - i_R(\exp(av) - 1).$$

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method claimed in claim 7 wherein said <u>determination of said reference voltage second method adapted to determine said maximum</u>-uses the Newton-Raphson method applied to <u>said exponential function</u> the equation of said <u>current-voltage</u> characteristic.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method claimed in claim 7 wherein[[,]] said conditioning circuit further comprises including a current sensor that measures an adapted to supply the instantaneous current in a regular manner, wherein said method determines said exponential function and said reference voltage launches said program as soon as a the current variation between said instantaneous current and said current corresponding to said maximum power point exceeds a predetermined threshold.

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11. (Currently Amended) The method claimed in claim 7, wherein said method program uses four points on said <u>current-voltage</u> characteristic, one of which is said maximum <u>power</u> <u>point</u>, and the other three <u>points</u> being obtained by application of successive voltage levels at the output of said <u>power cell ealculation means</u> and by sensing corresponding currents.